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may26

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MERCHANTS LINE—NEW YORK-

THE FENIANS.

WAR CLOUD ON THE CANADA BORDER.

HEAVY FIGHTING NEAR ST. ALBANS.

The Raiders on the Rail-Activity in Buffulo, Boston and other Places-A Confiagration at Quebec.

WASHINGTON, May 25. The Fenlans are quite active in Buffalo. Several hundred left Boston going North. TORONTA, CANADA, May 25. The Globe has a dispatch that a conflagra-

tion is raging in Quebec, but as the Fenians have cut the wires, it is impossible to get ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, May 25. To-day several car-loads of Fenians, ticketed for Malone, passed through here from the West. A company of thirty men, under com-

mand of Captain O'Neil, left this city last night.

More leave to-day. All is excitement in Fenians circles. [NIGHT DISPATCHES.]

The Latest News from the Frent-Contradictory Reports-An Engagement Progressing. ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, May 25.

Thirty Fenians, under Captain O'Neil, left to-day. More will go. DETROIT, May 25. It is reported that two brigs, towed by a tug,

CINCINNATI, May 25. General Starr, Colonel Tourney and Major O'Keefe departed North last night.

departed last night.

OSWEGO, May 25. The company of Federal artillery at Fort Ontario have been ordered to move immediately. No movement of Fenians is reported here. NEW YORK, May 25.

The evening papers have special telegrams stating that General O'Neil had crossed at St. Albans, saying that he would never recross the lines unless victorious or dead. The troops move in two columns, one upon

St. Johns, and one in the direction of Rich-The utmost consternation reigns in Canada owing to the utter lack of preparations for re-

SYRACUSE, N. Y., May 25. Three bundred Fenians left to-day, and three hundred last night. A squad of two hundred went previously. Rochester, May 25.

The British steamer Norseman, departed this morning, fearing a seizure. OTTAWA, CANADA, May 25.

The United States have 150 soldiers on the way to Ogdensburg. Four hundred Fenians were left behind at

Rome for lack of transportation. Fifteen men of the garrison, with two guns, leave to-day for Prescott.

MONTREAL, May 25. Further news indicate that the Fenians are determined to make a movement on the east-ern frontler. A large number of men, who are parading close to the lines, are said to be Fenians. They have cut the wires at Whitehall, and the latest advices are that they have crossed the frontier in force. A considerable force of troops left here yes-

terday for the frontier.
OGDENSBURG, May 25. It is reported that the Fenians will attack Cornwall.

PRESCOTT, May 25. A large force of volunteers, including artillery, is under arms.

TORONTO, May 25. The Canadian Government appea vised of the Fenian movements, and it is prepared for any attempt at invasion. ST. ALBANS, May 25.

Three o'clock. All quiet here. ALBANY, May 25.

Dispatches dated St. Albans, 4 o'clock P. M. report that heavy fighting was going on near the frontier. The contending forces were the Fenians, led by General O'Nell, and the Cana-

PHILADELPHIA, May 25. James Gibbons, the president of the Fenian Brotherhood, says that the present movement against Canada is the work of irresponsible

EUROPE.

Th. Portuguese Cortes.

LISBON, May 25. The Cortes has dissolved after all the depu ties swore to defend the independence of Portugal. It will reassemble on the 29th of June.

* Saldanho declares that he will maintain the autonomy of the kingdom.

. . The Social Evil. LONDON, May 23. The House of Commons had a secret debate last night upon the question of the social evil.

The adoption of the Continental system for the prevention of disease was urged. More Brigandage. LONDON, May 25.

Dispatches announce that the brigands near Gibraltar have four English captives, whom they hold for ransom.

The Mowers. PARIS, May 25.

The judges of the English and American mowers at Bourges pronounce the English

THE RICHMOND MAYORALTY.

RICHMOND, May

Both the Republican and Conservative parties held meetings to-night. That of the latter was addressed by both white and colored speakers. The bar-rooms have been closed, and the Mayor has taken steps to insure a peaceable election for to-morrow. The feeling between the two parties regarding this election is very bitter.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRES.

In New York yesterday the bids for government gold amounted to nearly seven millions

ports, to New Orleans, will be quarantined after June 5. The grand Fenian proclamation at London

gives great satisfaction. HEAVY FIRE AT ST. LOUIS.

Sr. Louis, May 25 The dally Republican office has been destroyed by fire. Loss \$160,000. A small sheet was issued to-day. The publication will be resumed as usual at an early ay. THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

MEMPHIS, May 25. The Methodist General Conference has adopted the report of the Committee on Episcopacy in reference to the veto power of bishops.

WASHINGTON.

[FROM THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] WASHINGTON, May 25. The revenue to-day is \$700,000.

trade between Mexico and Texas, alleges that from two to five millions have been smuggled; accuses the Mexican Government of favoring this illicit trade, and asserts Juarez was dis loyal during the "rebellion," in allowing contraband goods to reach the Confederates through territory which he controlled. The New York Tribune, of to-day, says:

Governor Bullock reads somewhat too literaily. He has written us a letter, for which we regret we have not space, in which he urges merely technical objections to our remarks on his late communication relative to the Georgia troubles. We are aware, though he does not seem to think it, that his term as Governor of Georgia will not expire until 1872. no matter what Congress may do with the Bingham amendment to the Georgia we also know, and so does he, that if that measure is adopted and a new Legislature is elected this fall, Governor Bullock's official existence, as we intimated, will speedily terminate. And if there is any basis of truth in the revelations of fraud and attempts at bribery contained in the report of the investigating committee, will overnor Bullock have just reason to complain of his fate, or to charge, as he does in the letter we have received, that we don't 'tote fair ?"

In the Senate, the bill giving Wilberforce College (colored) \$25,000 from the Freedman's Bureau fund passed.

The report of the conference committee upon the Ffteenth amendment bill was adopted by a party vote-yeas 48, nays 11. The disupon the Appropriation bill was resumed. Drake's amendment regulating the rule of evidence as to the loyalty of claimants in the Court of Claims was debated. It prohibits the admission of a pardon or amnesty as evidence in the Court of Claims to establish the loyalty of a claimant. It requires that the proofs of loyalty specified in the former acts of Congress be adhered to, irrespective of such pardon or amnesty, and directs all judgments heretofore rendered in favor of claiments abon any other proof to be reversed by the Supreme Court, and that pending suits based upon such pardons be dismissed A telegram giving the particulars of the murder of State senator Stevens, of North Carolina, was read.

The bill for the, revival of American commerce was resumed. No action. It comes up again to-morrow.

The bill to revive navigation and commerce was taken up, and, after much discussion, the substitute agreed upon by the committee was offered by the chairman. The Northern Pacific Railroad bill was reported back without amendment. Amendments were offered to protect the rights and interests of actual settlers and to prohibit the guarantee of bonds of the company by the United States. After a bitter discussion the main question was order ed, upon which the vote stood: Yeas, 107 navs. 66. Several amendments were voted upon and all rejected. The House, however, adjourned without disposing of all of the amendments.

THE PRESBYTERIANS.

Northern Assembly. PHILADELPHIA, May 23.

In the Presbyterian Assembly, this morning the Joint Committee report was considered synod of New York and Long Island. They were finally passed as reported by the committee. Pending a motion to amend the boundaries of Albany Synod, the Assembly adjourned to afford the commissioners opportunity to confer on the subject and expedite matters. In the Presbyterian Assembly, in the after-

noon, the boundaries of the sphods of Albany Utica, Geneva and Genesee were ratified. Various Pennsylvania synods were changed somewhat from the report of the committee. The synods of New Jersey and Baltimore were ratified as reported by the committee. Wednesday and Thursday evenings were set apart for the committee and the commit the reception of delegates from foreign churches. Invitations were received for excursions to Atlantic City and Cape May, and to a social rennien at the Academy on Friday evening. Adjourned.

Southern Assembly. LOUISVILLE, May 23.

On Saturday the Presbyterian General As sembly held only a morning session. The first order of the day was the consideration of a scheme for a great Presbyterian University. The Rev. Dr. Lyon, of Mississippi, made a long and able speech in favor of it, after which the whole subject was referred to a committee, of which the Rev. Dr. Palmer, of New Orleans, is to digest the subject and present it in a tangicle form for the consideration of the body.

LOUISVILLE, May 25. The Presbyterian Assembly had an interesting discussion upon the subject of lay exhorters. Rev. Messrs. Wilson, of Augusta, Ga., Leferre, of Baltimore, and Franklin, of Tennessee, were nominated or the chair of pastoral theology of the Theological Seminary at Columbia, S. C.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS .- A letter from Crawfordsville, Ga., the home of Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, says:

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I spent the day recently with Mr. Stephens, at his residence here, (Liberty Hall.) This is at his residence here, (Liberty Hall.) This is an unassuming country house—a white frame building, crected with an eye to comfort and convenience, which end its proprietor has most successfully attained. It is the cosiest, coolest, most inviting bachelor's retreat I ever visited—opening upon a grassy lawn, unusual in this State, and shaded by a number of pretty oaks, locusts, &c. I found Mr. Stephens looking very pale and emaclated, reclining in his invalid chair, and intently discussing some law points in a murder case with a legal friend. Though extremely feeble, when interested or excited he would sit up erect, his remarkable excited he would sit up erect, his remarkable eye would sparkle with its aid fire, and he would address his hearers in an animated and would address his hearers in an animated and always convincing strain. It is his custom, when the weather is fine, to sit in his easy-chair in his verandah, and, as he converses, wheels himself slowly back and forth by a convenient arrangement which costs him but little effort, and, as he says, exercises and strengthens his arms and chest. When the sun gets low he calls for his crutches and hobbles slowly over the wawn and through his well-kent garden, in which he seems much inbles stowly over the seems much in-terested. Having but a partial use of his legs, Mr. Stephens walks with difficulty of his crutches. He says his hip is dislocated, and thinks he will never be able to lay his crutches

FECHTER is a very troublesome actor to his managers. Lately he has only been playing three times a week, for he declares that he will not act on the night of the day when he has a rehearsal. He is also very exacting about the scenic and stage appointments. His "Hamlet" this season was a conspicuous failure. It was brought out at a heavy expense, and in pretty good style, but it did not draw one paying house, and, after two or three nights, was quietly withdrawn.

THINGS IN BARNWELL.

ADJUTANT-GENERAL ELLIOTT AND THE RE-FORM PARTY.

The report of the committee regarding the | Celebrating the Fifteenth Amendment -A Sensible Speech-The Weather and

> [FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.] BLACKVILLE, May 25.

Saturday last was a day of general jollifica tion among our sable fellow-citizens. The proceedings were a celebration of the Fifteenth amendment, or, as a darkie expressed it, "De celebration of de Fliteen Commandment, to show when freedom come." At early dawn the sound of fife and drum resounded far and near, and soon our quiet town was astir with hundreds of gally dressed negroes, hurrying to the spot from whence came the sounds of martial music. At an early hour a procession was formed with banners floating to the breeze, and moved forward to a grove in the suburbs, where preparations had been made for the speakers.

Arriving on the ground at a late hour, I thus lost the opportunity of noting the manner, style and address of a majority of the speakers. I was there in time, however, to hear a portion of the speech of R. B. Elliott, whom I now saw for the first time in the capacity of an orator. The gist of his remarks seemed to be in op-position to the Reform party, and I imagined I perceived something like an uneasy expres-sion of his features when he informed his Radical friends that the coming campaign would be the most important that has ever taken place in this State—the fight would be a desplace in this state—the night would be a desperate one, and enjoined upon them to advance in unbroken phalanx. I must confess that I was rather disappointed in the oratorical powers of this luminary of a corrupt faction. He seldom raised his eyes to a full front, and hung his head as if conscious that he was not acquitting himself with too much honesty

not acquitting himself with too much honesty
of purpose in a good cause.
The next speaker was a colored minister,
by the name of Middleton. Although a native,
and of course possessing much fewer advantages than his predecessor, his manner and
elocutionary powers far surpassed him. His
language was temperate, forcible, and delivered in such style as impressed every one, that
while he adhered to the Republican party
"simply hecause its principles, as he interpre-"simply because its principles, as he interpre-ted them, of equal justice before the law to all men, best suited him," still, if the time should-come when he saw that it talled to carry out these principles of justice and honesty, he would no longer affiliate with it.

There was one white man who delivered an

There was one white man who delivered an Incre was one white man who delivered an incendiary harangue, and whose sole aim. I am informed, seemed to be to excite in the breast of his colored hearers an antagonism to the whites, by recounting to them all of the evils they and their great grandfathers ever suffered during slavery—all of the manufactured barbarities inflicted on colored prisoners during the were and there is no talling if he during the war; and there is no telling, if he had not told all he knew and all he had heard and read of, when he would have come to a His name is Boone, and I believe he

holds the office of State detective.

Ample preparation had been made for a dinner, the citizens contributing to aid the colored folks, and after the speeches the crowd re paired to the tables, where universal good hu-mor seemed to prevail amid the rush for "de bittles." Throughout the whole day our colored people comported themselves in an orlerly and quiet manner.

The farming interests in this section are very backward. We have had in this locality little or no rain in six weeks. Many farmers have only a part of their cotton up, some have bad stands, while the fewer number have had the good fortune to have up their full crop.
Wherever a stand has been obtained the cotton is doing well, and many farmers are now thinning out, and waiting for a rain to plant and replant where previously sown seed have falled to germinate. The corn crop is generally very good, though suffering from the drought. The gardens, with lew exceptions, are things that were, but are now "gone up," so far as early vegetables are concerned. The courthouse muddle waxes thicker, and

a most uncertain degree of uncertainty at taches to this long mooted and vexed question.
Judge Platt arrived to-day, I understand, to
meet in conference some legal gentlemen from Barnwell, who, it seems, are of the opinion that it remains with the alonesaid Judge to de-termine peremptorily where the courts for termine peremptorily where the courts for this county shall be held. It is rumored that he this county shall be field. It is runored that he has designated Barnwell as the place now and henceforth. This action, if such be the result, illustrates practically the adage "if you want a thing well done do it yourself, and I may add the best way of doing it well as à la Barnwell. But this unfortunate complication is too serious to loke about, and it is the desire of all to have it settled definitely as it seriously imto have it settled definitely, as it seriously im-pedes business and incommodes the public. Leslie will, doubtless, discover another "cleri-cal error" in the reported action of Judge

cut up the crops. The earth was covered with ice, and in some hollow places along the road there were plies of hall that reached to the floor of the buggy. In sheltered positions he

saw it until Saturday.

Weather hot, with no signs as yet of rain.

FRIGHTFUL PHENOMENA.

The Mysteries of the Sun-How our Earth is Affected-The Greatest of all

The sun is beginning to be an object of great anxiety to many scientific men. Spots on that orb are not at all uncommon, as may he ascertained by any one who will take the trouble to look at it through a bit of smoked glass. But these phenomena have of late assumed an appearance which astonishes astronomers, and is calculated to alarm that class which fancies it can detect portents of the future in the heavens. There are great gulfs now to be seen in the sun, each much larger than this earth which we think of so much consequence in the universe. They increase at a prodigious rate, and some times seem destined to work a convulsion similar to that which has undoubtedly overtaken other solar systems. Suns as vast as that which lights and warms this world have been shattered to pieces, or disappeared, and only the philosopher in his roving glance over the sky has detected the change. The inhabitants of other planets would not notice the disappearance of the planet we inhabit, any more than we can see a speck of sand carried off by the wind on the seashore.

It is not a mere theory, but an ascertained fact, that the sun is always in a highly fluid condition—as one recent writer describes it, "a hurricane of flame the disturbances of which might, perhaps, be best represented to our imaginations by the occasional explosion of a planet or two of nitro-glycerine." It is, moreover, subjected to "magnetic storms," produc ed, as many suppose, by the movements of the planets around it. The great disturbance which is now going on was predicted long ago by scientific men. That we the much more ncerned in the event than many people sup pose, is quite certain. Self-registering mag-netle instruments have revealed the fact, that whenever a spot breaks out on the sun, thrills under a mysterious magnetic influence. In one case, a few magnetic influence. In one case, a few years ago, it is upon record that telegraphic machinery was set on fire, and the 'pen of Bain's telegraph was followed by a flame," at the 'ery instant a sudden burst of light showed itself in the sun. "In the telegraph stations at Washington and Philadelphia, the signal men received strong electric shocks." In fact, the electric condition of the earth was changed, though by what precise shocks." In fact, the electric condition of the earth was changed, though by what precise agency, none can fully explain. We are at once lost in a region of conjecture, and can only feel that the fate which was foretold of old for the earth may at any moment overtake it. The forces are all in extence by which, in the solemn language of Holy Writ, the "heavens shall pass away with a great noise, and the elements shall melt with fer-vent heat; the earth also, and the works that

once in every eleven years the sun exhibits the stupendous phenomena which are at present engaging the attention of philosophers. In 1859 "chasms and abysses," similar to those In 1859 "chasms and abysses," similar to those which are now reported, were seen by many observers. Their recurrence was predicted for 1870. Great disturbances in the world have usually accompanied these outbreaks, though why it should so happen is another of he unfathomable mysteries of the universe. In 1848 there were magnetic storms, and we had the French resolution. Assain in 1859 they occurred and we revolution. Again in 1859 they occurred, and we saw wars and rumors of wars in Europe. The electrical condition of the atmosphere is thought to exert a greater influence upon the minds of men and nations than many are willminds of men and nations than many are willing to believe, or than any one is able to explain. The telegraphs denote the changed condition of the earth, but they cannot indicate the extent of the change. In the language of the astronomer whose description of the sum we have just quoted, "the pens of all our telegraphic wires may some day trace in name a handwriting more ominous of human destiny than was the handwriting which, during Belshazzar's feast, traced a warning on the wall of the fall of the Babylonian dynasty." of the fall of the Babylonian dynasty.

TOURNAMENT AT BROOKLYN.

THE FIRST TILT EVER BEHELD AT THE NORTH.

Greeley's Spiteful Comments.

The North has a new sensation for the sumner season. The "Virginia Tournament" has been introduced into Brooklyn, and the prospect is that the sport will become very popular throughout that section. The staid Journal of Commerce finds space in its editorial columns for an earnest commendation of the tilting which was announced to take place at Prospect Park Fair Grounds last Saturday. Referring to Southern tournaments, it says:

There is no part of the United States where skilful horsemen more abound, nor where politeness and tenderness to women are more widely inculcated than in the South. Whether he mimic sports of the tournament are the result or the cause of these facts, it is not worth while to inquire. The tournament is a natural institution of the South as much as base-ball is while to inquire. The tournament is a natural institution of the South as much as base-ball is of the North, or cricket of England; and it is only a provincial and narrow-minded jealousy that could lead people of other sections to caricature and decry it. * * * Since the war equestrianism in the North is generally becoming one of the lost arts again to the mass of young men. Now, if the Brooklyn tournament can do anything towards popularizing it, that exhibition is highly worthy of encouragement. We are, therefore, perfectly serious and in earnest when we express the hope that the day will be fine, the riding bold and brilliant, the concourse of lookers-on numerous, that the best course of lookers-on numerous, that the best an may win, and that the Queen of Love and Beauty may wear her blushing honors with a sweet dignity that will command the allegiance THE CONTEST.

The New York Sunday papers have full accounts of the tournament on Saturday. We copy the following from the Herald:

There were fifteen contestants for the honors of the day, and were proclaimed and known on the ground as follows: Knight of Virginia, Horace Balley; Knight of Westmore-land, A. Brockenbrough; Kuight of Prospect Park, W. G. Balley; Knight of the Old Domin-Park, W. G. Balley; Knight of the Old Dominion, Dr. C. A. Fox; Knight of Shannondale, Eddie Gallagher; Knight of Hereford, R. H. Hereford; Knight of Alabama, J. J. Harrison; Knight of Marlboro, W. A. Jarboe; Knight of the Blue Ridge, J. N. Gallagher; Knight of Montgomery, William Knox; Knight of Wyoming, J. Ridgeley McBlair; Knight of the Highlands, Theodore Moiser, Jr.; Knight of Highlands, Theodore Moiser, Jr.; Knight of Maryland, W. Marshall; Knight of New York City, S. P. Maury; Knight of the Black Plume, James W. Walsh.

Previous to the commencement of the "tour-

James W. Walsh.

Previous to the commencement of the "tournament," Mayor Kalbfleisch poked his jolly nose over the race-track and said he had pleasure in introducing Colonel A. H. Dawson, and retired smiling. Colonel Dawson then made a speech welcoming the Southern knights and glorying over the prospect of the revival of the noble sport of tilting. Then the knights, dressed in all the colors of the ralnbow, marched pass in review, an obese German blew a blast from a trumpet, the flery steeds snorted in chorus, the crowd cried "Bully," and the final arrangements were made for the trial of skill. Shortly after 2 o'clock the tilting commenced and continued without intermission until half-past 5 o'clock. With varying success the knights contended, and finally declaration was made that the Knight of Shannondale, Eddie Gallagher, had won the first prize; a horse; the Knight of Westmoreland, A. Brockenbrough, the second prize, a gold watch, and the Knight of Alabama, the third prize, shirt studs. Previous to the commencement of the "tour-

prize, shirt studs. There could not have been less than three There could not have been less than three thousand persons present during the day, including many ladies, and the general verdict was that the tournament was a most enjoyable affair, and a very welcome substitute for duit trotting matches and other equally uninterestng out-door sports.

"CHIVALRY AND SHIRT STUDS." Under this head the New York Tribun pokes fun unmercifully at the whole affair. It

If it were not absurd for a mere newspaper If it were not absurd for a mere newspaper writer to question the discretion of a live knight, we should be tempted to ask whether the fifteen gentlemen in fancy clothes who have been exhibiting themselves in Brooklyn as amateur circus riders do not copy the rueui cavaller who crowned his head with the barber's basin rather than the doughty champions who used to smash skulls with real battle axes. who used to smash skins with real datale axes. The sport of tilting at a ring, while it is neither so manly as a hurdle race, nor so useful as a target excursion, is doubtless a very pretty game in its way—better in many respects than base-ball, cleaner than quoits, and exempt from emotional dangers which beset croquet. We do not see the connection between the connection between the connection between the connection between the second the innocent. croquet. We do not see the connector tween doing battle in defence of the innocent, and catching a little iron circlet on the point of a make-believe lance; but the colonel who presided over the Brooklyn tourney apparently sees it, for he addressed the motley heroes in a strain of high-toned exhertation such as Don Quixote used to employ for the edification of his gallant squire. "Sir Knights," said the colonel, "the institution you propose to revive is over thirteen centuries old. It was ushered into existence by the oppressions of those dark ages in the past in which the light of ciyllization began to struggle into the portals of the breast, but had not yet reached the temples of the intellect." After which exhibition of eloquence on stilts, and a declaration that the proclivity of tournaments as now conducted is to "augment the dignity of human nature and the sum of human happiness," the ring was hung up, and the Sir Knights went doing battle in defence of the innocent, ring was hung up, and the Sir Knights went We regret that the dignity of human nature

We regret that the dignity of human nature did not suggest to the dashing horsemen the propriety of appearing in the ordinary costume of Christian gentlemen, and avoiding the somewhat incongruous mixture of masquerade tunics, white shirts, felt hats, sashes, and base pantaloons, which contributed so much to render the spectacle showy if not picturesque. It is a small matter, perhaps, but it would also have been a satisfaction to common minds if Eddie Gallagher, instead of calling himself the Knight of Shannondale, had been content with the respectable patronymic by which he is Knight of Shannondale, had deen content whithe respectable patronymic by which he is known in his father's printing office; and if the Knight of the Black Plume had either adopted a less romantic title, or concealed the humbler appellation of Jim Walsh, by which he is known at home. Sir Brockenbrough sounds well enough, perhaps; but Sir Jarboe won't do at all, and "Sir Dr. C. A. Fox" would have driven Exclasert crazy.

Froissart crazy.

The first prize of the lists was a fine mare; The first prize of the lists was a fine mare; the second and third prizes were gold watches; the fourth-prize—shade of Ivanhoe and Cœur de Lion!—was a pair of shirt studs. We should not omit to add that the winner of the mare has also the privilege of placing the crown of beauty to-morrow upon the "head of her whom he esteems beyond all other women." Anybody, therefore, who may be curious upon the subject of Sir Eddie Gallagher's affections, will have an excellent opportunity of acquiring have an excellent opportunity of acquiring valuable knowledge without the risk of asking impertment questions. Probably the dignity of human nature will not be materially adof human nature will not be materially advanced by the ceremony, but that Sir Eddie's choice will illustrate "the proclivity of tournaments to augment the sum of human happiness," there can be no manner of doubt.

THE REPUBLICAN PARTY DEAD.

[From the New York Sunday News, May 22.] Tuesday's Democratic victory was the water oo defeat of Republicanism. It was not mere ly the sign of weakness; it was the signal of collapse, the foreshadowing of approaching dissolution. The great Republican party shrinks after that blow, from the proportions of a formidable giant to those of a sickly dwarf. Its race is run; its mission is fulfilled and in the shadow of its discomiliture on Tues. and in the shadow of its discomfiture on Tuesday last, we see it lag superfluous on the political stage. Born of unnatural events, heaved to prominence by national convulsion, with the passing away of the circumstances that created it, it passes away itself. Brilliant and even grand its career has been; but it possessed none of the elements of permanency, and its ephemeral existence now draws to a close.

We doubt if there is vitality enough in its organization to keen; it together until the next.

ganization to keep it together until the next Presidential campaign. It is more than pro-bable that its leaders will quietly turn it into bable that its leaders will quietly turn it into the grave that yawns to receive it, and will seek new issues and build a new party with which to enter the Presidential struggle. The symptoms of its decay, as exhibited in last week's election, are too palpable to be ignored by even its most sanguine partisans. If there had been any fight in the organization it would certainly have been brought out in a contest so important as that which involved the selection of the judiciary of this great State. But there was not breath enough to State. But there was not breath enough to fan even a fitful fame of enthusiasm; the heart that had throbbed so sereely in the day of its pride and strength seemed nerveless, and the THE CHEAPEST, THE LIVELIEST AND THE sin went down upon the decisive battle that seals the fate of Republicanism, not in this state alone, but throughout the Republic. What an unanswerable attestation of the in-

nate strength, the vitality, the recuperative power of Democracy! It has passed alike the ordeal of triumph and defeat, handling down from generation to generation its unalterable principles, and from the cloud of disaster emerging as strong, as healthful, as hopeful, as i the flow of its sunshine had been unbroken the flow of its sunshine had been unbroken. Other political parties have been born, have flourished and have died; new doctrines have been preached and abandoned, but through all, in caim and tempest, with the wind and against the wind, the Democratic ship has held its course, steering to-day by the same light that guided the Democratic helmsmen a half century ago. The republic can have no better proof of the virtue and value of a political creed than this stability, this unfaltering adherence throughout all the vicissitudes of partisan warfare. While other organizations, strong in their day, when other organizations, strong in their day, when their work is done, slink silently into the past, the Democratic party, yielding nothing to Time, identifies itself with the national existence, and witnessing to-day the dying agonles of its latest and most formidable foe, feels its own life-blood as vigorous as ever, feels no symptoms of weakness, weariness or decay.

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The largest and best assortment in the city, viz Walking Coat SUITS, Sack Coat Suits, and Fancy Knickerbocker Suits, for ages from 5 to 17 years of Meltons, Silk Mixed, Blue Flannels, Mixed Cassimere. Black Cloths, &c., of all qualities.

FURNISHING GOODS.

In this department will be found every style of Under-Garments for men's wear, such as: Ganze, Merino, Lisle Thread, Silk, Cotton and Per kaie Undershirts

French Kid Gloves, Beaver Gauntlets, Silk and Thread Gloves

Jeans and Linen Drawers

Patent Shoulder Suspenders, Braces, &c. Also.

THE CELEBRATED

STAR SHIRTS AND COLLARS, introduced by me in this city twenty-five years

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FOR FORT SUMTER. The safe, fast sailing and comfortably appointed Yacht "ELEANOR" will make two trips daily to Fort Sumter and the other points of historic interest in the harbor, leaving South Commercial Wharf at 10 A. M. and 3 P. M. The Yacht can also be chartered for private parties on reasonable terms. For passage or charter apply next door south of the Mills House, or to the Captain on board.

FOR NEW YORK-TUESDAY.

The A1 side-wheel Steamship TEN-NESSEE, Chichester, Commander, will sail for New York on TUESDAY, May 31st, al Co'clock P. M., from Pier No. 2, Union Wharver, connecting with day Passenger Trains from Oblimbia and Augusta, arriving at 4 P. M.

The TENNESSEE will make close connection with Liverpool Steamship COLORADO, of Messra-Williams & Guion's Line, sailing June 8th.

Insurance by the Steamers of this line percent.

cent. For Freight engagements, or passage, having very superior stateroom accommodations, all codeck and newly fornished, apply to WAGNES, HUGER & CO., No. 28 Broad street, or to WM. A. COURTENAY, No. 1 Union Wharves. BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, BOS-TON, AND THE CITIES OF THE NORTH-THROUGH BILLS OF LADING GIVEN FOR

COTTON TO BREMEN.

The fine Steamship "SEA GULL,"
Dutton, Commander, will sail for Bait;
more on Saturday, 28th May, at 5 P. M.
Making close connection with Bremen steamer.
(Ohio) of the 1st June.

Philadelphia Freights forwarded to these
city by railroad from Estimore without additional insurance, and Consignees are allowed ample time to sample and sell their Goods from
the Railroad Depot in Philadelphia.

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent,
may24-tuths3

No. 2 Union Wharves. FOR PHILADELPHIA.

THE REGULAR STEAM LINE-WEEKLY TO

PHILADELPHIA.

The Screw Steamship PROMETHEUS, Grey, Commander, will sail for Phila-delphia, direct, on Fl. IDAY, May 27th, at 4 O'clock P. M., from Brown's South Wharf. Insurance by the steamers of this Line * For Freight engagements, or Passage (cabinos \$15,) apply to

may23-mtnthf4 No. 1 Union Wharves. FOR PALATKA, FLORIDA, (ONCE A WEEK.)

VIA SAVANNAH, FERNANDINA, JACKSON

VILLE AND LANDINGS ON THE

ST. JOHN'S RIVER. The Steamer CITY POINT, Captain Fenn Peck, will sail for above points every Faiday Evening, at 8 o'clock, until further notice. Fare between Savannah and Charleston \$8, in-cluding Berth and Meals.

J. D. AIKEN & CO., Agents, South Atlantic Wharf. VESSELS SUPPLIED WITH CABIN AND MESS STORES ON SHORT NOTICE

Captains and Stewards are respectfully invited to call and examine the quality and prices of our GOODS. Full weight guaranteed. Delivered free of expense.

WM. S. CORWIN & CO., No. 275 King street, opposite Charles

Charleston, S. C.
Branch of No. 900 Broadway, New York. FOR BEAUFORT, VIA EDISTO, ROCK-VILLE AND PACIFIC LANDING.

Steamer PILOT BOY, Captain C. Caroli White, will sail from Charles. ton for above places every TURSDAY MORNING, R. Returning, the PILOT BOY will leave Beautors early Wednesday Monning, touching at all the above named Landings on her route to Charleston.

J. D. AIKEN & CO.

TOR SAVANNAH, (INLAND ROUTE.). VIA PACIFIC LANDING AND BEAUFORT.

The steamer PILOT BOY, Captain C. Carroll White, will leave Charleston every TRURBDAY MORNING, at 8 o'clock, for above places.

RETURNING:
The PILOT BOY will leave Savannah every FRIDAY APTERNOON, at 8 o'clock, touching at Beaufort and Pacific Landing, and connecting at Charleston with SATURDAY'S Steamships for New York New York
The PILOT BOY will touch at Bull's Island
Wharf every fortnight, going to and returning
from Savannah.
J. D. AIKEN & CO.

FOR EDISTO AND ROCKVILLE, VIA ENTERPRISE, YOUNG'S ISLAND, BEAR & BLUFF, &c. INLAND ALL THE WAY.

The Steamer "ARGO," will continue to receive Freight at Accommodation Wharf, This DAY until 11 o'clock, and leave as above, at 12 precisely.

DOUGLAS NISBET, Agent, Accommodation Wharf.

N. B.—Freight and Wharfage payable here. may26-1 FOR GARDNER'S BLUFF, AND ALL INTERMEDIATE LANDINGS ON PER-DEE RIVER, VIA GEORGETOWN, S. C.

The steamer GENERAL MANIGAULT, Captain H. S. Cordes, is now
receiving Freight at South Atlantic Wharf, and
will leave as above on FRIDAY MORNING, 2712
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Replaces the use of the Bitter Sulphate Quining, with which all are familiar. DOSE FOR DOSE.

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